

2008 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY  
TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS  
ROMAN LIFE TEST

1. The freeing of a Roman slave was known as  
A. manumissio B. mulleus C. mensa D. munera
2. In a Roman house the study or office was the  
A. culina B. cubiculum C. triclinium D. tablinum
3. The long dress worn by Roman women was called a  
A. stola B. tunica C. palla D. zona
4. The devices used to count off laps during a chariot race in a Roman circus were  
A. carceres B. spina C. metae D. ova
5. In the Republic Roman praetors were elected for a term of  
A. 6 months B. 1 year C. 18 months D. 5 years
6. In a *columbaria* a Roman would  
A. eat his dinner B. pay his taxes C. wash his clothing D. bury the dead
7. In a Roman house meals were prepared in the:  
A. cubiculum B. culina C. tablinum D. triclinium
8. *Adrogatio* was the adoption of  
A. a pater familiaris B. a girl C. a baby boy D. a wife as her husband's heir
9. *Opus caementicium* was used in  
A. Roman literature B. Roman politics C. Roman building D. Roman politics
10. A Roman legion was usually made up of how many cohorts?  
A. 5 B. 10 C. 20 D. 30
11. The guardian spirit believed to come into the world with the birth of a girl was her  
A. genius B. Juno C. Vesta D. nutrix
12. The senatorial governor of an imperial province had the title  
A. proconsul B. consul C. legatus Augusti D. praefecti
13. Which of the following was not a Roman secretary?  
A. ostiarius B. notarius C. librarius D. servus ab epistula

14. A Roman soldier would use an aries to  
A. build a camp B. batter down a wall C. kill an enemy D. build a road
15. A Roman baby boy was usually given his name on what day after birth?  
A. the 1st B. the 5th C. the 8th D. the 9<sup>th</sup>
16. During the Roman Republic the consuls, praetors, and censors were elected by  
A. the Comitia Tributa B. the Curia C. the Senatus D. the Comitia Centuriata
17. Roman dice were  
A. tesserae B. tali C. folles D. trigon
18. Slaves acquired as babies or small children were called:  
A. vernae B. alumni C. liberti D. calones
19. The boots of soldiers were  
A. perones B. calcei C. soleae D. caligae
20. How many couches were usually found in a Roman dining room?  
A. one B. two C. three D. four
21. On which couch would the host recline?  
A. lectus summus B. lectus medius C. lectus imus D. none of these
22. In the Roman baths the hot room was called the:  
A. caldarium B. apodyterium C. laconicum D. unctorium
23. A Roman lunch was called  
A. ientaculum B. cena C. prandium D. vesperna
24. The teacher of the first school attended by a Roman school boy was a  
A. grammaticus B. ludi magister C. rhetor D. Paedagogus
25. The popular cult of Mithraism began in  
A. Egypt B. Palestine C. Greece D. Persia
26. The dramatic production with one actor that was a mixture of ballet and opera was a  
A. pantomime B. farce C. mime D. comedy
27. The *Regina Viarum*, the most famous Roman road, was the  
A. Via Appia B. Via Aurelia C. Via Flaminia D. Sacra Via

28. Mulsum was:  
A. fermented mixture of honey and water  
B. a mixture of honey and wine  
C. goat's milk  
D. undiluted wine
29. The *angusti clavi* was found on the tunic of a  
A. senator B. knight C. priest D. slave
30. A chariot race generally consisted of ----- laps.  
A. 4 B. 7 C. 10 D. no certain number
31. Which common fruit was not grown by the Romans?  
A. apricot B. pear C. orange D. Plum
32. Which kind of case would not have been judged by the *quaestiones*?  
A. property damage B. murder C. forgery D. election bribery
33. An *ornatrix* would take care of her mistress'  
A. food B. property C. hair D. dress
34. The personal property allowed to a slave by his master was  
A. dos B. aulaea C. peculium D. exedrae
35. What festive clothing was worn by Romans during the Saturnalia?  
A. toga B. tunica C. paenula D. synthesis
36. A Roman wedding veil was usually:  
A. white B. black C. golden D. flame-colored
37. The power of a Roman father over his children was  
A. dominica potestas B. patria potestas  
C. manus D. coemptio
38. The *miliarium aureum* marked:  
A. the site of a military training ground on the Campus Martius  
B. the burial site of Augustus in Rome  
C. the location of the Aqua Claudia in Rome  
D. the starting point for Roman roads in the Forum Romanum
39. The Augustales, the college of priests responsible for the worship of the Augustus, was open only to  
A. freedmen B. senators C. young girls D. slaves

40. What did a Roman use to write on *tabulae*?  
A. penna B. stilus C. cera D. schedae
41. A Roman would \_\_\_\_\_ his *subligaculum*.  
A. ride in B. drink C. wear D. build with
42. The style of atrium without an impluvium or compluvium was the  
A. testudinatum B. displuviatum C. Corinthium D. tetrastylon
43. What good luck charm was given up by Roman brides on the night before their wedding?  
A. braccatae B. bulla C. area D. antecena
44. The time from 3 A.M. to 6 A.M. was the  
A. prima vigilia B. secunda vigilia C. tertia vigilia D. quarta vigilia
45. Posting stations for obtaining fresh horses on the *cursus publicus* were  
A. mutationes B. mansiones C. caupones D. diploma
46. The *toga pulla* was worn by:  
A. underage boys B. men in mourning C. triumphal generals D. magistrates
47. The *scutum* of a Roman legionary was his:  
A. breastplate B. shield C. woolen cloak D. helmet
48. In a Roman military camp where would the commander have lived?  
A. praesidium B. basilica C. praetorium D. contubernium
49. Which of the following was NOT used in sealing a letter?  
A. stilus B. cera C. linum D. signum
50. In the *acies triplex* battle formation, which would have been made up of the most experienced cohorts?  
A. prima acies B. secunda acies C. tertia acies D. all three
51. The *sportula* was a gift given by:  
A. the general to his soldiers B. a master to his slave  
C. a father to his son D. a patron to his client
52. The Nones of March fell on what date in our calendar?  
A. March 5 B. March 7 C. March 13 D. March 15
53. Which of the following was not a vehicle for Roman travel?  
A. cisium B. carpentum C. caruca D. Causia

54. The *Liberalia* festival held in March was in honor of  
A. slaves B. mothers C. boys becoming men D. dead relatives
55. The *paludamentum* was worn by:  
A. a general B. a bride C. a doctor D. a baby
56. Where would chariot races most likely be held in Rome?  
A. Circus Maximus B. Curia C. Campus Martius D. Flavium Amphitheatrum
57. The senior pair of public officials at Pompeii were the  
A. decemviri B. aediles C. duoviri D. praetors
58. A *iuridicus* was an official sent to a province to help its governor with handling:  
A. taxes B. foreign attacks C. law cases D. correspondence
59. White chalk on the feet of slaves to be sold at auction indicated that the slaves  
A. were imported B. were able to read and write  
C. were free from disease D. came with no guarantee
60. The form of tormenta used for hurling heavy stones and blocks of wood was the  
A. ballista B. catapulta C. scorpia D. scala
61. Which of the following was not a color of the Roman *factiones*?  
A. red B. white C. orange D. green
62. The chief priest of the Roman state religion was the  
A. pontifex maximus B. flamen dialis C. haruspex D. Augur
63. Vestal Virgins were required to serve for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 10 years B. 20 years C. 30 years D. for life
64. The *alae* were located in what part of a Roman house?  
A. latrina B. peristylum C. atrium D. hortus

65. The *flagellum* was used to  
A. beat a slave B. strain wine C. lay out a road D. write a play
66. The turning point of a Roman chariot race was the  
A. spina B. meta C. carcer D. mappa
67. What fortune was required to be a member of the equestrian order?  
A. 100,000 sesterces B. 400,000 sesterces  
C. 500,000 sesterces D. 1,000,000 sesterces
68. The age for a man to become consul *suo anno* was:  
A. 31 B. 40 C. 43 D. 46
69. In a Roman theater the actors performed on the  
A. scaena B. proscaenium C. cavea D. Cunei
70. A *publicanus* was a Roman  
A. grain merchant B. priest C. plumber D. tax collector

Please notice the change in numbering. Be sure to answer the tie breakers as numbers 96-100 on your answer sheet. They will be counted only in the event of a tie score.

96. The form of Roman marriage which began with a fictitious sale of the bride was  
A. confarreatio B. usus C. manus D. Coemptio
97. The *cena libera* was given in honor of  
A. the Emperor B. gladiators C. parents D. the birth of a child
98. How many *tribuni militum* were in each legion?  
A. 3 B. 6 C. 10 D. 100
99. The Roman sailing season was March to  
A. September B. October C. November D. December
100. In the name Lucius Aemilius Paulus Macedoniens, which part is the nomen?  
A. Lucius B. Aemilius C. Paulus D. Macedoniens